

URGES MOST RUTHLESS METHODS OF WARFARE

Leader of National Liberal Party Advocates Widest Possible Use of Submarines and Zeppelins.

OTHER GERMANS SHARE VIEWS

Major Bassermann Declares U-Boat Campaign Is Only Prospected and Not Abandoned—No Prospect of Peace Held Out by Speaker.

BERLIN, September 19 (via London, September 20; delayed).—Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberal party in the Reichstag, declared that the submarine campaign had been postponed and not abandoned. Major Bassermann advocated the widest possible use of both submarines and Zeppelins and the most ruthless methods of warfare.

The National Liberal leader asserted that his views were shared by Admiral von Tirpitz, Admiral von Koester, Prince von Lowow and Count Zeppelin. He maintained that "in a struggle where the existence of Germany is at stake the most ruthless use of all possible weapons is called for." This sentiment was heartily applauded by his audience. Submarines and Zeppelins, continued Major Bassermann, were the most effective weapons against "our arch enemy, England."

Referring to the United States, Major Bassermann warned his hearers against trusting for any permanent effect upon Germany's sympathies from England's black list policy, and the achievement of the Deutschland and other commercial submarines. He warned them also not to hope that the present American protests to England would have any great effect than their predecessors.

No prospects of peace were held out by the speaker. He told his hearers that there was any immediate prospect of an end to the war. On the contrary, he said, Germany was facing a more difficult war than had at first appeared possible, but nevertheless he saw no reason to doubt ultimate victory.

VON TIRPITZ AROUSED

BY VALENTIN CHARGES

BERLIN, September 19, 1916 (via London, September 20; delayed).—Admiral von Tirpitz has been aroused by charges brought against him by Professor Valentini that he furnished incorrect information to the Reichstag during the submarine controversy. Professor Valentini is employed in the Foreign Office, and the papers print letters which passed between Admiral von Tirpitz and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in regard to the affair.

From the letters it appears that in a private conversation Professor Valentini asserted that Admiral von Tirpitz had misled the Reichstag in regard to the number of available submarines, and the possibility of the submarine campaign. The admiral demanded that the Chancellor discipline Professor Valentini. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in his reply, freed von Tirpitz from Valentini's charges, but decides that the professor is not subject to his disciplinary powers.

AMERICAN PEOPLE RANK LAST IN THRIFTINESS

Figures Quoted in Speech by J. Lionberger Davis Before Life Underwriters' Association.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—The American people rank last in thriftiness, according to J. Lionberger Davis, vice-president of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, who addressed the national Association of Life Underwriters today.

"It is significant," he said, "that in the United States, where wages are notoriously high, only ninety-nine people out of each 1,000 have savings accounts, whereas in Australia there are 900; in England, 802; in Germany, 317; in France, 245; in Belgium, 307, and in Switzerland, 531. It is also significant in Germany, France, England and Japan, the number of depositors is greater than in the United States, and that in Germany the aggregate amount of savings deposits is almost as large as the aggregate in the United States, although Germany's population is only about two-thirds as large as our own."

John G. Jones, of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, said that the time is nearly passed when life insurance men are to be looked upon as nuisances, he added.

"The life insurance salesman who is imbued with the right ideals is just as important a man in his town as the president of a savings bank. Such a salesman takes an active and permanent interest in his clients, and earns their good will by his attention to their interests."

FOOD PRICES TO GO HIGHER

Alarming Advance Also for Clothes and Luxuries Within Last Year.

CHICAGO, September 20.—Prices of foods, clothes, luxuries and materials have advanced alarmingly within the last year, according to a table of comparative prices compiled here today. Merchants and producers say that prices for food will be even higher this winter.

Canned fruits will be 30 per cent higher, and canned vegetables will be advanced from 15 to 20 per cent, according to wholesalers.

Five-cent cigars which the dealer has been getting for \$1 or \$2 a thousand have been advanced to \$25.

Cotton goods have advanced between 25 and 35 per cent. Woolens also have kept pace with cottons. In the best lines of women's shoes the prices have almost been doubled, dealers said.

WELCOME TO FRESHMEN

A. M. C. A. Gives Reception to the New Students at Trinity College.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] TRINITY COLLEGE, DURHAM, N. C., September 20.—The annual Young Men's Christian Association reception to the freshman class of Trinity College was given this year on Tuesday evening and proved a successful occasion. Practically all the members of the college community, old and new, were present to help the new students feel at home.

Professor E. C. Brooks, of the department of education, served as toastmaster. Those responding to his call for short talks were Professor R. L. Flowers, secretary to the corporation;

RETALIATORY MEASURE FOUND TO BE DEFECTIVE

Part Unenforceable and Part So Broad That Only Most Careful Administration Will Prevent Entirely Unforeseen Complications.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—In a tentative study of the retaliatory legislation passed in the last hours of Congress has convinced allied diplomats and some State Department officials that part of the legislation is unenforceable, and part is so broad that only the most careful administration will prevent entirely unforeseen complications.

While Secretary Lansing declined today to indicate what conclusions he had reached regarding legal features of the retaliatory measures, and pointed out that the powers they conferred on the President were for use only as a last resort, it was apparent that some uncertainty had developed over the manner in which provisions for refusing clearance to ships discriminating against American goods and for laying retaliatory trade embargoes could be put into effect.

One allied diplomat said the practice of letting out cargo space on time charter would relieve a large percentage of allied ship owners.

NOT WILLING TO ADMIT VALIDITY OF CONTENTIONS

Asked specifically about the strictures, State Department officials said they were not willing to admit the validity of the contentions advanced. They have not yet finished their examination of the legislation.

At the allied embassy it also is pointed out that the retaliatory law provides that the President, in the case of an offending ship, "may direct the detention of such vessels by withholding clearances or by formal notice."

C. S. Bunn, president of the Trinity Young Men's Christian Association; A. G. Flitely, captain of the varsity basketball team for the coming season; L. K. Martin, captain of this year's basketball team; J. H. Huff, captain of the 1917 track team; E. C. Few, president of the Columbia Literary Society, and J. H. Burrus, editor-in-chief of the next annual yearbook publication.

DEATHS IN VIRGINIA

Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 20.—Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson, of Upper Caroline County, died yesterday at her home from an abscess on the brain. Mrs. Atkinson was twenty years of age. She is survived by her husband, one child, her father, one brother and one sister.

James S. Craig.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HARRISONBURG, VA., September 20.—James S. Craig, eight years old, died suddenly of Monday at Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge County. He was at one time proprietor of the old Cold Sulphur Springs and later of the Augusta Hotel, Staunton. Recently he was proprietor of Rockbridge Baths. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Butler, survives him.

Mr. Craig was once a member of the General Assembly from Rockbridge.

Mrs. Lizzie C. Brown.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, VA., September 20.—The body of Mrs. Lizzie C. Brown, widow of Henry B. Brown, a former Winchester merchant, who died at Asbury Park, N. J., on Sunday night, was buried this afternoon in Mount Hebron cemetery. Rev. George S. Bowerman, D. pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, officiating.

Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Margaret of Culpeper, Va., and was about fifty-five years old. She had been living in Baltimore many years. One daughter, Miss Sue Brown, of that city, survives.

Eugene Snapp.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WINCHESTER, VA., September 20.—Shortly after he arrived here yesterday on a visit to relatives, Leslie Snapp, who is engaged in business in Mexico, received a telegram from Staunton, Va., announcing the death of his father, Eugene Snapp, which occurred at his home there after a brief illness. Mr. Snapp leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss Florence Lewis, of Winchester, and one son, Leslie Snapp. His remains were interred in Mount Hebron cemetery here.

Mrs. Mary N. Koonz.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WOODSTOCK, VA., September 20.—Mrs. Mary Newman Koonz, wife of Captain George W. Koonz, died at her home in Woodstock late on Monday night after a long illness. She was seventy-three years of age. She is survived by her husband, four daughters—Mrs. W. L. Newman, of Woodstock; Mrs. Willie Rohr, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. D. P. Magruder, of New Orleans; and Miss Carrie Koonz—five sons—Dr. G. E. Koonz, of Salem, Va.; William Koonz, of Washington; M. S. Koonz, of Norfolk; Kenneth and Lester Koonz, of Woodstock; and two sisters, Mrs. Hugh Danner, of Frederick, Md., and Mrs. W. S. Cline, of Woodstock.

Funeral services were held from the home this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Captain Marcus T. Hewett.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SALEM, VA., September 20.—Captain Marcus T. Hewett, one of the oldest citizens of Middlesex County, died of heart trouble at his home here today in the ninety-second year of his age. He leaves three daughters—Mrs. Ben Davis, of Luray, Va.; Mrs. W. H. Hutchins, of Montpelier, Va.; and Mrs. M. L. Hewett, of Helena, Mont.—and two sons—A. W. Hewett, of Seattle, Wash., and George T. Hewett, of Saluda, Va. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, with burial in the family cemetery.

Charles H. Robertson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., September 20.—Charles H. Robertson, twenty-six years old, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Robertson, died this morning at "Ellerslie," the farm of A. B. Hancock, near Overton, this county. Besides his parents, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Samuel A., Albert and Robert Robertson; Mrs. Bernice Walters and Misses Ruby, Ruth and Clara Robertson. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. M. L. Banister, of the Baptist Church.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR sale, railroad ticket cheap to Charlotte, N. C. Inquire Woodstock House.

LOST: one bay mare mule. Reward for same. Call Randolph 237 or R. C. Nichols, Superintendent Ocean Construction Co., box 527.

REVOLUTIONARY ATTACKS ON OTHER MEXICAN TOWNS

Guadaluajara, Tampico and Vera Cruz Assailed Same Day as Is Chihuahua City.

TREVINO WITHOUT DETAILS

He Announces Revised List of Casualties in Saturday's Engagement. Denies Reports of Defections in Carranza Garrison.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, MEX., September 20.—Revolutionary attacks were made upon Guadaluajara, Tampico and Vera Cruz on September 16, simultaneously with Villa's Hidalgo day attack upon this city, according to reports received here today by General Jacinto B. Trevino. No details were received.

General Trevino today announced a revised list of the casualties in Saturday's engagement here. The government losses in killed and wounded he placed at fifty-three, while the Villa casualties he estimated at between 200 and 250, including ninety-four prisoners taken and executed. He asserted that he had learned from captives that the bandits who are reported to be reorganizing, have with them many wounded who need medical attention.

MORE UNCERTAINTY IN MINDS OF OFFICIALS

Over the section aimed specifically at houses having exports from America, however, is more uncertainty in the minds of officials.

No definite course probably will be decided on by the State Department until receipt of the mail seizure note, promised this week, and of the forthcoming black list note. Officials have been gratified by a more considerate attitude on England's part lately. To an official statement issued by the American consul here, the Mexican members will not enter into any discussion of the subject.

The American commissioners spend before the Mexican commissioners a mass of documentary evidence relating to conditions in Mexico.

The details of the evidence submitted by the American commissioners were not revealed, but it is known that they covered a wide range and dealt with social, economic, military and health conditions.

As yet no direct request or demand has been made by the Mexican representatives for the withdrawal of American troops, both the Mexicans and the Americans agreeing that the question of their withdrawal is incident to the adoption of a recommendation of some broader plan for meeting the border problems.

GREEK ULTIMATUM GOES TO GERMANY

(Continued From First Page.)

all supplies to Volo, arranging there for with the British admiral. Embark preferably on Greek ships, but if there is none, on the ships of any other nationality. The civil authorities and police must remain at Kavala.

Greek forces cut off by the Bulgarian occupation of Kavala in the easternmost part of Macedonia were transported to Philippopolis, an Athens dispatch says. These troops are believed to be the subject of the reported Greek ultimatum to Bulgaria.

When the Greek seaport of Kavala was entered by German and Bulgarian troops the city was garrisoned by the Fourth Greek Army Corps. According to an official statement issued by Berlin, the entire corps consisting of 20,000 men, asked the German commander for food and shelter and protection against the entente forces. The statement said that to prevent any breach of neutrality the Greek soldiers would be transported to Germany, to be kept there as guests of the nation.

The German account differs radically from that given out at the allied capitals and from stories sent out from Athens. The number of soldiers transported to Germany, according to these versions, was less than a thousand, one account placing the total at seventy officers and 500 men. The remainder of the garrison is variously said to have been transported to Saloniki by the French authorities, and to be encamped on the island of Thasos. A recent dispatch from Athens reported the arrival of some members of the Kavala garrison in the Greek capital, but no numbers were given.

The incident caused a profound sensation in Greece, and the action of the Germans was bitterly denounced by the pro-ally party. Immediately after Premier Kalogeropoulos took office news dispatches from Athens said he intended to demand the return of the Greek soldiers from Germany, and that refusal of this demand would be the signal for the entry into the war of Greece on the side of the entente.

REGISTRATION IS HEAVY

Students Thus Far Enrolled at the University of Virginia

Number 1,150.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., September 20.—Registration for this session at the University of Virginia probably will run over 1,150, according to figures announced today. This will mean a gain over last year's enrollment of 100.

The enrollment thus far, by departments, is as follows: college, 511; graduate, 41; law, 201; medicine, 102; and engineering, 119. These figures show a slight falling off in the law school, attributable in large part to the more rigorous entrance requirements and the limitations put on special students. There is also a small decrease in the medical school.

The presence of the militia on the Mexican border has kept away a number of students.



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TWO AMERICANS SAVED FROM TORPEDOED STEAMER

Consul-General at London Cables State Department of Their Escape From the Strait of Gibraltar.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Consul-General Skinner, at London, cabled the State Department today that two American sailors, William Wootton, Harrison, N. J., and Bernard Sweeney, Bayonne, N. J., were saved from the British steamer Stratitay, torpedoed by a submarine on September 2 in the English Channel.

Whether the Stratitay was attacked without warning was not stated. Information on this point will be sought before any inquiry is addressed to Germany. It is asserted by officials that affidavits were taken from the American seamen to be forwarded to the State Department.

The Stratitay sailed August 22 from New York for Havre, and earlier reports of her sinking said the entire crew was saved.

Affidavits from the American seamen who claim the British steamer Kelvinia was torpedoed, were received today at the State Department. Official reports have left in doubt the question of whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine.

LOSS OF THE KELVINIA CAUSED BY MINE

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 20.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report that the British steamer Kelvinia was the victim of a German submarine was the statement made today by F. C. Powell, conducting officer of the vessel, on his return to this city. Mr. Powell also denied that there was a panic on board following the explosion which heralded the destruction of the Kelvinia.

The Kelvinia was sunk in the Bristol Channel on September 2, while en route from Avonmouth to Glasgow, after discharging a cargo of horses from Newport News at the former port. Mr. Powell stated that it was the unanimous opinion of the officers of the ship that a mine was responsible for the loss of the steamer.

The explosion was forward, and the night was clear. Had a submarine made the attack, Mr. Powell was positive, there were four men in positions to sight the undersea craft—two lookouts, the navigator and the officer on watch. All said that no submarine was sighted, according to Mr. Powell.

Their Nineteenth Child. WINCHESTER, VA., September 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Martin Stump, of Maurertown, Shenandoah County, Va., are receiving congratulations on the birth of their nineteenth child.

DEFENSE OATH REQUIRED

Necessary Before Officers and Men in Instruction Camps Receive Pay From Government.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—In rendering pay rolls for services at joint and State camps of instruction, practice marches, joint and State maneuvers, and rifle camps of instruction, disbursing officers are required to attach a certificate showing that all officers and enlisted men whose names appear thereon as having been paid, have taken the oath prescribed by the national defense act approved June 2, 1916.

In a circular announcing this requirement, the chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department says that there is no authority of the law for the payment of any officer or enlisted man who is not a member of the National Guard.

WANTS AN EARLY REPLY

American Government Would Transport Women and Children From Palestine.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The American embassies at Constantinople and Paris were directed today to ask that the Turkish and French governments hasten their reply to the State Department's request for permission to have a number of women and child refugees from Palestine leave Jaffa on the United States cruiser Des Moines, now en route there with medical supplies donated by American Jewish relief societies for sufferers in Jerusalem. The Des Moines sailed yesterday from Algiers for Alexandria, where she will be held until the Turkish and French governments are heard from. The plan is to have the refugees taken by the cruiser to an Italian port for transportation to America on a passenger liner.

HUGHES CRITICIZES MANY OF DEMOCRATIC MEASURES

Discusses Shipping Bill, Tariff Measure, Federal Reserve Act, and Anti-Trust Law.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 20.—Charles E. Hughes, before a cheering audience that filled the big auditorium here to-night, outlined his attitude toward the protection of American rights as follows:

"I propose that we shall protect and enforce American rights on land and sea without fear and unflinchingly with respect to American lives, American property and American commerce."

The shipping bill was characterized as "a menace the sooner removed the better."

The Underwood tariff he called a measure "that must be undone if we are to have a sure basis of prosperity in this country." He reiterated that the antitrust law instead of being clarified by definition had been made "more uncertain."

The Federal reserve act, the nominee said, far from being a Democratic measure, pure and simple, was taken in great part from material supplied by

a Republican commission and a draft of a Republican bill.

"Whatever salvation from panic we have had thus far was due to the enlightened foresight of the Republican party," he said.

The child-labor bill, Mr. Hughes said, failed to protect hundreds of thousands of children at work in various States under Democratic administrations.

The Federal workmen's compensation law, the nominee reiterated, should be made to protect others than the Federal employees under its scope.

In outlining Republican policies, Mr. Hughes said he stood for protection of American rights, a protective tariff, for the principle of arbitration of industrial disputes, the protection of labor, national resources and "the National Treasury" for efficiency in government and for a government according to the processes of reasoning.

Mr. Hughes's address here to-night ended a busy day. Previously he had addressed six audiences, four of them crowds which surged around the rear platform of his car at Sheboygan, Manitowish, Appleton and Oshkosh, a fifth at the Fond Du Lac Fair Grounds, and the sixth from a platform near the courthouse steps at Green Bay.

W. L. DOUGLAS

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The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 101 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

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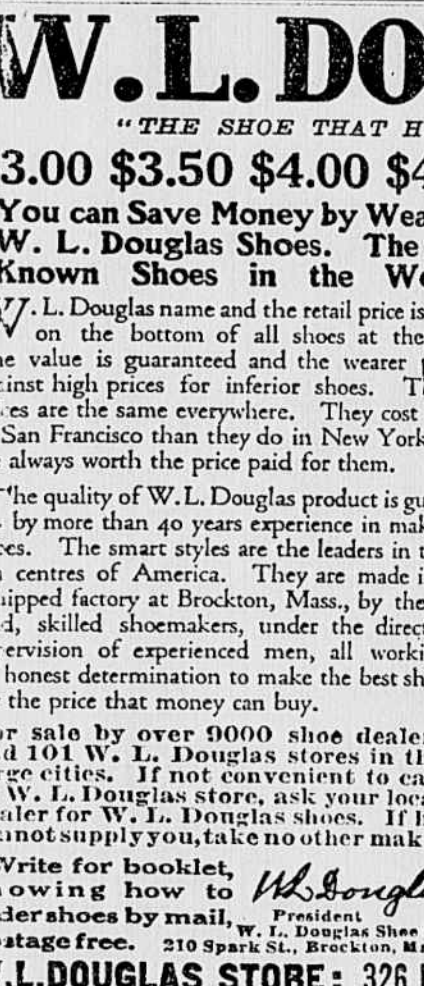
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